2009 COSEE Scientist Engagement Survey Results

Of the 749 scientists/researchers identified as being involved in COSEE in 2009 and invited to take an online survey, 487 responded (a high 65% response rate). Of those respondents, 315 self-identified as scientists and documented their engagement with COSEE. We found they are a diverse and accomplished group. A substantial majority of these scientists (71%) holds doctoral degrees, and almost half (45%) of those teaching at the postsecondary level are tenured. They are roughly equally early-, mid- and late-career scientists, and bring to COSEE expertise from a wide range of disciplines. Their gender is relatively evenly split, and the racial background is predominantly white (89%). Almost half (46%) receive NSF funding for their scientific research.

The majority of scientists were engaged with COSEE in 2009 as participants in programs, activities, etc., but a substantial number also served as resources, were advocates for and/or advisors to COSEE, and/or were partners. Seven percent were leaders within COSEE.

The process of developing and administering this cross-Center Scientist Engagement Survey generated the first "bedrock" number of COSEE scientists for which there is reliable, consistent and coherent Network-wide data about their participation during a single calendar year (2009). The effort, which involved all COSEE Centers and the National Coordinating Office (NCO), also strengthened cross-Center understandings and working relationships around Network-wide evaluation efforts. This effort may serve COSEE as it considers optimal and efficient Network-wide data gathering efforts in the future.

Survey Background:

This survey was collaboratively developed and administered by the Evaluation Working Group (EWG), the COSEE Center PIs and evaluators, and the National Network Evaluation (NNE) team. The purpose of this first cross-Center survey was to better understand who the scientists are who are engaged with COSEE and how they are engaged with COSEE. It was designed to answer, with a high level of confidence, two questions: (1) Who are the scientists engaged with COSEE and (2) how are they engaged? The survey was envisioned as an opportunity to develop and test cross-Center agreed-upon definitions, metrics and processes for gathering network-wide reliable data about scientists (and educators) engaged with COSEE. Results from the surveys are also expected to be useful to Centers for their own purposes.¹

Through the EWG, and in collaboration with the NNE, all Centers and the National Coordinating Office (NCO) developed and used 13 key survey questions ("Tier 1") and 10 Centers and the NCO administered one or more of the 14 optional ("Tier 2") questions. Some Centers administered additional ("Tier 3") questions tailored specifically for their Center, which are not reported here.

COSEE Centers all agreed to survey STEM scientists who were involved with COSEE during the 2009 calendar year (from January 2009-December 2009²). In identifying the scientists they would invite to take the survey, Centers used the definition of scientist as defined in the "Bins Document" generated by the EWG: "Scientist: Anyone doing marine or aquatic research in a scientific discipline (or who has done research in the past)."

¹ For full survey results, see the 2009 Scientist Engagement Survey Excel workbook available on request from the EWG. Data on scientists engaged with COSEE in 2009 is reported in Section 1.

² Some sites also elected to also administer the survey to scientists from earlier years and/or scientists first engaged in 2010 at activities during the survey administration window. This report focuses only on 2009 scientists, but results from all respondents are included in a separate set of analyses in the Excel notebook.

Survey administration and response rates:

The survey was distributed to approximately 749 individuals whom the Centers considered to be scientists (per the agreed upon definition). Of these, 487 individuals responded, for a 65% response rate, which was considered by the EWG and Center Evaluators to be a very strong response rate.

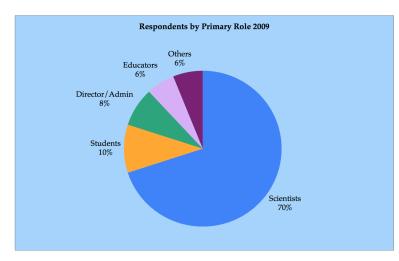
315 of the 487 respondents (65% of respondents) indicated that they are a "researcher/scientist/engineer" in their primary or secondary role, and were engaged with COSEE in 2009. The discrepancy between the number of respondents who identified themselves as scientists (315) and the number that responded who were invited by Centers that did not identify themselves as scientists (172) indicates to us several possibilities that need further investigation—revisiting the "scientist" definition, investigating how the Centers identify scientists or how scientists identify themselves.

Summarized results reported in the next sections are for the 315 scientists who (1) identified themselves as scientists and (2) participated in the 2009 calendar year.

HIGHLIGHTS OF RESULTS - TIER I QUESTIONS ASKED BY ALL CENTERS

Who are the scientists that are engaged with COSEE?

Scientists work at agencies and institutions located in 32 states, with the largest number in California, Washington and Oregon.



70% have as their primary role researcher, scientist or engineer, including 23% who spend equal time teaching. 8% are directors or administrators in their primary role. 6% are educators, 10% are students, and a handful assumes other primary roles. 10% identify themselves as COSEE staff scientists, and 3% work with multiple COSEE Centers.

46% of these scientists received NSF funding for their science work.

Figure 1 COSEE Scientists'

Primary Roles

COSEE scientists span the range of career stages in an equitable way. 28% are early-career professionals, 32% are mid-career professionals, and 25% are advanced-career professionals. 11% are graduate students, 3% are retired and 1% are undergrads.

In terms of gender and race demographics, 45% of the scientists are female; 55% are male. 89% of the scientists are White, 4% are Asian, 2% are mixed/multiple races, 1% each are American Indian or Alaska Native, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and 2% checked "other". 3% declined to respond, and in a separate question, 5% indicated they were of Latino/Hispanic/Spanish heritage.

How are scientists engaged with COSEE?

COSEE Scientists play a range of roles within COSEE Centers and the Network (Figure 2.) The majority were participants, over a third served as resources and a quarter were advocates and/or advisors.

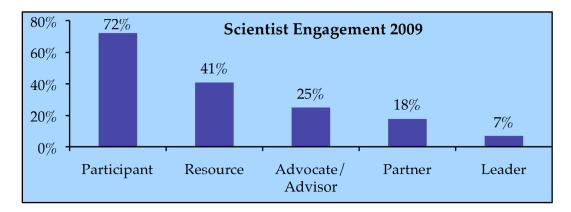


Figure 2 Roles of Scientists Engaged with COSEE in 2009

Many scientists have been involved with COSEE for multiple years. COSEE Scientists tend to stay connected to COSEE work over time. When asked how many years the scientists had been involved with COSEE, 36% indicated one year, 38% have been involved with COSEE for two or three years, and 17% have been involved for five years or more. Figure 3 below indicates the percentages of scientists who were involved with a COSEE during a particular year over the course of COSEE's funding life³.

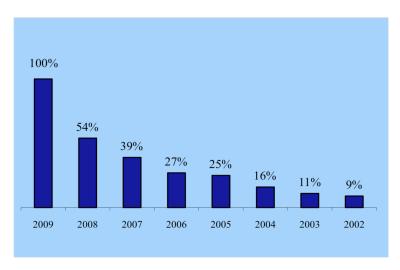


Figure 3 Percentage of 2009 COSEE Scientists Engaged 2002-2009

³ While only 93% of the scientists indicated that they were involved with COSEE in 2009 on this item, another 7% indicated how they participated in COSEE in 2009 in another question. If they checked either question appropriately, we counted them as 2009 participants.

ADDITIONAL HIGHLIGHTS FROM TIER 2 RESPONSES⁴

<u>Science Fields</u>: COSEE scientists represent a wide range of science fields; on average, they checked 1.5 fields. The most common fields were Oceanography (48% of responding scientists), Marine Biology (48%), Aquatic Science (33%) and Biology (32%). 13% are in Earth Science and 11% in Microbiology. Other science fields represented by COSEE scientists are Geochemistry (8%), Technology (7%), Policy (7%), Geology (6%), Atmospheric or Geospace Science (6%), Chemistry (5%), Hydrology (5%), Physics (4%), Meteorology (2%). 14% listed other fields such as Ecology and Fisheries Science. (n=269)

<u>Degrees Earned:</u> 71% of scientists engaged with COSEE in 2009 have doctoral degrees, and another 18% have master's degrees. (n=266)

<u>Home Institutions</u>: 80% of the scientists' primary institutions are academic. 13% are affiliated with government agencies, 3% with non-profits, and 1% with business/industry. 3% listed other affiliations.

External Funding for Research: Of those that receive funding for their research, many receive it from NSF (51%), NOAA (42%), and/or other government agencies (42%). Other common funders are academic institutions (32%) and state and local government (26%). (n=268)

Specifics regarding Ethnicity or Cultural Heritage of Scientists: 70% of the scientists checked European. Small percentages checked East Asian (4%), Native American (3%), Middle Eastern (2%), Latin American (2%), African (1%), Indian Subcontinent (1%), and non-Spanish speaking Caribbean (1%). 14% checked "other", and 11% declined to respond.

<u>Scientists who teach:</u> 70% of the scientists teach (n=290). Of those who teach, 64% teach in formal settings, 13% in informal settings, and 23% in both. (n=180). Of those teaching at a post-secondary level most teach undergrads (76%) and/or graduate students (64%) and 45% are tenured. (n=167). 26% teach adults/adult groups, and 28% teach at K-12 (n=196). Most teach in urban areas or large cities (49%) or small cities (31%). 19% teach in suburban areas, and 17% in rural areas (n=178, some teaching in more than one setting.) 93% of the fairly small number of scientists teaching at the elementary or secondary level, teach in public schools. A few teach in private, parochial, and/or charter schools or home schools (n=29; note: only seven Centers asked this question).

<u>Demographics of Students of Scientists Who Teach</u>: Eight of the 12 Centers asked a question about the percentage of races and ethnicities of students they taught in 2009. (n=100, Figure 4)

What was the racial/ethnic mix of your students or groups you taught in 2009?				
N of centers that included this question	8			
N	100			
		Mean	Median	Range %
	N	%	%	
American Indian/Alaska Native %	37	2.4	1.0	1 to 15
Asian (includes Indian, Chinese, Japanese, etc.) %	66	14.7	10.0	1 to 55
Black or African American %	69	8.6	5.0	1 to 50
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander %	13	7.8	5.0	1 to 33
				10 to
White %	85	69.2	72.0	100
Other %	45	12.4	7.0	1 to 70
Don't Know %	41	40.1	17.0	1 to 100
Latino, Hispanic or Spanish heritage %	68	12.0	7.0	1 to 65

Figure 4 Racial/Ethnic Mix of Students Taught by Scientists in 2009

⁴ The findings in this section are based on "Tier 2" questions asked by some, but not all Centers. Numbers in parentheses represent the number of scientists who answered the question, from which the percentages were derived.